IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re P	atent Application of)
Houlmont et al.) Group Art Unit: 1623
Application No.: 10/577,444) Examiner: E. OLSON
Filed:	October 29, 2004) Confirmation No.:
	MEDICAMENT COMPRISING A REDUCING ALKYL-SUGAR MONOMER FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS)))

DECLARATION BY INVENTOR UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

- 1. I, Jean-Jacques HOULMONT, submit this Declaration in support of U.S. patent application no. 10/577,444, which is a national phase application of PCT/FR04/02794, filed October 29, 2004, and which claims priority from French national application no. 03/12798, filed October 31, 2003.
 - 2. My curriculum vitae is attached as Exhibit A.
- 3. On information and belief, the referenced application is owned by my employer, Pierre Fabre Dermo-cosmétique.
- 4. The formulations cited on page 366, Tables IV and V, are primary formulations (7 to 8 compounds including water), and less well sophisticated than commercialized dermatological formula which contains about fifteen different compounds, and particularly products having known high tolerance properties such like "l'eau d'Avène".

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07/09/09

Your ref. Our ref. : 3493-0165PUS1

: 349559 D21643 - ANB

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Thus, these formulations just serve to put in form the active: (pentyl or cetyl rhamnoside) to

evaluate its own cosmetic properties and not its anti-inflammatory properties as claimed in the

present patent application.

Furthermore, these formulations are used to compare the rhamnose-based surfactant versus

classically used glucose-based surfactant.

The established results are clearly cited (results part):

- to reduce the "sugar effect" or sticky effect generated by the glucose-based surfactant

and not by the rhamnose-based surfactant. This property permits to enhance the product

comfort, but not the tolerance of an atopic skin;

- to enhance the tolerability, due to the fact that the glucose-based surfactants often

contains a high amount of fatty alcohol residues. This high amount of fatty alcohol

residues is responsible of cutaneous intolerances, whatever the skin type is, even if this

intolerance is of course stronger on sensitive skins.

Furthermore, the formulations were only tested on subject having normal skin, and not on

subjects having skin and/or mucous membranes that are sensitive, irritated, intolerant, of an

allergic tendency, aged, exhibiting danger signs, exhibiting a disorder of the cutaneous barrier,

exhibiting cutaneous redness or exhibiting a non-pathological immunological imbalance related

to intrinsic, extrinsic or hormonal aging, i.e. intolerant skin.

The pending application is different:

it lies on the intrinsic cutaneous anti-inflammatory properties of the cited rhamnosides;

- it shows the synergy between the actives which made the reputation of the Trixera

range, particularly the "eau d'Avène": complex formulation, adapted to sensitive and/or

atopic skins...

Thus, one skilled in the art in view of the Houlmont et al. article, would have known that the

formulation primary bases are used to screen actives. Nevertheless, he would not have been

motivated, in view of this document, to directly apply the disclosed compounds to treat an

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intolerant skin, since a good tolerance of normal skin to a product does not mean that such a product can be useful to treat an intolerant skin.

In fact, intolerant skins are often intolerant to a lot of cosmetic products, even if such products are well-tolerated by normal skins.

5. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Date:	
	(signature)

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Last name: HOULMONT First name: Jean-Philippe

Address: 62 rue Rosa Parks, 31520, Ramonville Saint-Agne

Date of birth: 28/11/1977 Place of birth: PARIS 14e Family status: Unmarried

QUALIFICATIONS

- PhD in molecular and supramolecular chemistry, Paul Sabatier University, Toulouse (31), France
- Engineer Chemistry school of Toulouse (ENSCT), Toulouse (31), France.

CURRENT FONCTION

2008 november – Today: Project Manager in CNS and CV pharmaceutical development, Pierre FABRE Médicament laboratories (R&D), Labège (31), France.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2007 april- 2008 november: Direction attached, R&D Direction of Technology products, Pierre FABRE Dermo-cosmétque laboratories, Vigoulet-Auzil (31), France.

2003 november- 2007 april: Research assistant, suncare and toileteries department, Pierre FABRE laboratories Dermo-cosmétque (R&D), Vigoulet-Auzil (31), France.

PATENTS

- Patent N°FR/31.10.03/FRA0312798, « Drug with one alkyl-sugar reducer monomer to inflammatory disorders treatment ». J.P. Houlmont, E. Pérez, I. Rico-Lattes, P. Bordat. International extension: n°WO/2005/042553
- Patent N°FR/31.10.03/FRA0312796, «Direct process in synthesis of oligorhamnosides, mixture with oligorhamnosides and uses as drug ». J.P. Houlmont, E. Pérez, I. Rico-Lattes, P. Bordat

PUBLICATIONS

« Cosmetic use formulations containing pentyl rhamnoside and cetyl rhamnoside », Int.
 J. Cosm. Sci, 2001, 23, 363-368,